THE

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

WEDNESDAY, *April* 13, 1748.

N°. 155.

Mr. GREEN,

Deſire you will be pleaſed to inſert the following Piece in your Gazette, as ſoon as it ſuits your Conveniency. Tho' the Author be a Native of Maryland; *yet, as he prides himſelf more in being deſcended from* Britiſh Anceſtors, *and ſcorns to apply to the Arts and Prejudices of the Vulgar, he chuſes to ſubſcribe himſelf*

AMERICANO-BRITANNUS.

Studious he ſat, with all his Books around,
Sinking from Thought to Thought, a vaſt Profound!
Plung'd for his Senſe, but found no Bottom there;
Then writ and flounder'd on in mere Deſpair.

POPE's *Dunc.*

THUS *Tibbald*, after the Death of *Settle* his Predeceſſor, is deſcribed ſitting in the *Dunciad*: There are certain Periods of Time wherein many who are fond of being Authors, often find themſelves in the Condition of King *Tibbald*: Some from Neceſſity become ors; theſe are moſt to be pitied, but not always to be excuanother ſwells in Proſe, from an irreſiſtible Itch to ſcribbling pp aring in Public; another is rouz'd from his native Leand Sloth, by the Importunities of a Party;

Who long on him had built their Hopes,
For writing Pamphets, and for roaſting Popes.

they enter the Liſts, take up the Gantlets, become Au and if like *Tibbald*, they find themſelves ſinking from ght to Thought, plunging for Senſe, and finding no Bo it is not to be wonder'd at, if like him alſo, they perſeWriting, and flounder on as our Poet beautifully exit, in *mere Deſpair*.

thing has given me a more lively Idea of ſuch an Author, Piece lately publiſhed in the Supplement to No. 152, of *aryland Gazette*. The Author pretends he is a Native of *nd*; and from the ſingle Merit of being born in the Protakes upon himſelf to abuſe, traduce, and calumniate a Gentlemen who *think*, and I believe very *juſtly think* elves and their Fellow Subjects injured by a late Proceed*Prince George's* County Court; and imputes all Oppoſio Foreigners, who, he ſays, were *deſtin'd by Fate*, to diſe *Halicon* Days the People of *Maryland* had 'til then d.—Happy People! thrice happy Country! whoſe Nare all Sages and Philoſophers, whoſe Inhabitants have ſo a *Contempt of Power and Riches*, as never to *thirſt after Acquiſitions*; but alas, what a Pity it is, that a Happineſs wn to *ſordid Breaſts*, ſuch ſweetneſs of a *happy and uninted Repoſe*, ſuch *an eaſy contented Frame of Mind*, ſhould only in the Reſveries of this Author, or in the Golden s of Poets, whoſe *Elyſium* I fear, has rather furniſhed him a Deſcription of that happy Manſion of Spirits, void of Paſſions, than any real Object he had ever ſeen, or what ne reaſonable Man on Earth will ever hope or expect to —But the poor Man has plunged beyond his Depth, and not to be wonder'd at that he flounders on at Random: what elſe can reconcile his calling on the People of *Mary*and loudly affirming in Contradiction to a Truth well n to every Man that hears him, to every Man that will him, *That hitherto in this our Infant Country, we have, ing a very late Inſtance, enjoyed the Sweetneſs of an uninted calm Repoſe.* Will not every Man who reads this Senfrom his own Knowlege and Experience in Public Affairs, dict it? Can any Man forget the Feuds, Heats, and oſities which have ſo long and ſo warmly ſubſiſted between Government, and our Aſſemblies? Few are ignorant of Complaints of the People, and that they have been long tranſmitted Home, in order to be laid before our Sove-

But what avails the jarring Intereſts of the Court and Country, let theſe differ, let the Difference be carried on with all the Heat and Violence imaginable, the Country ſhall ſtill enjoy the Sweets of *an uninterrupted calm Repoſe*: But if a County Court ſhould at any Time meet with a Rebuff, or ſome Oppoſition to its *Meaſures*; if this ſhould happen, the Clouds muſt immediately gather, that calm Serenity we before enjoyed, ſhall be at once diſcompoſed, a ſudden Storm ſhall ariſe, which at once produces all the Calamities of Diſſention, by *ſowing the Minds of Men, and alienating their Affections to ſuch a Degree, that the Inhabitants of the ſame County ſhall look like two different Nations.*

Surely County Courts appear very conſiderable in the Eye of this Author; but however they may be in his Eyes, the Public will always claim a Right to judge of their Conduct, and tho' Men might in ſome Inſtances ſubmit to the Taxes they impoſe, without Murmurs or Complaints, *yet if they bear large Sums demanded of them as a Right, and find it by ſworn Judges of the Law adjudged ſo, upon ſuch Grounds and Reaſons as every Stander by was able to ſwear was not Law* (as was the Caſe in the great Cauſe of Ship Money) in this Caſe, I ſay, would our pacific Native ſubmit to whatever Burthen a County Court might be pleaſed to lay upon him, or will thoſe who oppoſe ſuch Meaſures, deſerve the opprobrious Names of Knaves, Sharpers, and Incendiaries? *Oh! but the hateful and invidious Taſk of ſowing Diſſention, and ſtirring up domeſtic Feuds, ſeems to have been by Fate reſerv'd for Foreigners, who having liberally taſted of that Hoſpitality for which this Country is above all others remarkable, ſhared our Property, and partook of every Advantage in common with the Natives.* That the People of *Maryland* are generally hoſpitable and courteous to Strangers, is a Thing, I believe, that all Strangers allow, and which, for the Honour of my Country, I very heartily concur in, and hope they will always continue ſo, in Spite of any Endeavours to the contrary. But there are too many amongſt us, who look upon all Strangers that ſettle here, as ſo many Eye ſores; eſpecially if they ſhould happen to rival them in Parts or Fortune, in Parts, by the Advantage of a better Education, in Fortune, by a more ſucceſsful Induſtry, theſe are unpardonable Offences in the Eyes of the Invidious; and tho' it be as demonſtrable as any Propoſition in *Euclid*, that it is for the Intereſt and Proſperity of all Young Countries to encourage Men of Parts and Induſtry to reſide in them, yet it would be very difficult, if not impoſſible to perſuade Men of ſelfiſh and imperious Diſpoſitions, that any Thing could be for the Public Good, which might mortify their Pride, and prove a Check upon their ambitious Views of Grandeur and popular Applauſe: Men of this Stamp could not help treating Strangers with Rudeneſs and ill Manners, whenever they durſt; but I hope there are but few of theſe amongſt us. And altho' the Author under our Conſideration, from his Diſlike or Prejudice to Foreigners, as he calls them, would lay to their Charge, *the invidious Taſk of ſowing Diſſention, and ſtirring up domeſtic Feuds*; yet, if he could be cool enough to look into Facts, how flatly and how ſtrongly would he find them contradict his Paſſions. He would find Numbers of Gentlemen, Natives of this Province, of good Credit and Fortune, to have been amongſt the moſt forward, in the Oppoſition to the Meaſures of the Court; Gentlemen, who diſdain to be the blindfolded Tools and Inſtruments of Sedition, or to be drove on by the factious, turbulent, or avaritious Spirit of others. And the Caſe happens to be exactly the ſame, in the preſent Diſputes in *Prince George's* County; for many Gentlemen of Senſe, Fortune, Spirit, and good Families, have been thus meanly calumniated, for no other Reaſon in the World, then for refuſing to be made Tools of, by ſtanding up bravely for their own and the People's Rights, when they conceived them directly attacked. Then indeed they thought it high Time to contend for their juſt Rights, and oppoſe the Torrent of a petty Tyranny, that was threatning to break in upon them; yet this Oppoſition has been carried on with all poſſible Decency, Sobriety, and Regard to

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the Laws and Government; insomuch, that a certain ever vigilant and watchful Magistrate, with the Riot Act in his Pocket, could never find the least Pretence to make Use of it. The only Appearance they ever made in a Body was on that memorable Day appointed for the public Agreement with the Undertakers of the Court House: They were then headed by a Native of *Maryland*, a Gentleman of Fortune, and unblemished Character, Exemplary by his Life, and Reverend by his Years. He it was that presented a Remonstrance to the Commissioners, in the Name of Six Hundred Freeholders, offering Reasons why the Agreement should be delayed until the Assembly should determine the Dispute: But tho' they were answered with an Air of Authority by one of the Commissioners, That tho' there were Ten Thousand Petitioners, he would, for his Part, pay no Regard to it, they did no more than make a low Bow, and retire. I believe it will be allowed that this was as narmless a Mob as ever made an *Insurrection*; and that the Representative of *Wat Tyler*, whom they chose for their Head, had very much improved the Principles and Behaviour of his *Prototype*, in the Reign of *Richard* the Second.

It appears, from what has been said before, that about six hundred Freeholders of the same County think the Proceedings of their Court very extraordinary; but our *Native* dogmatically affirms, that they acted under an ample Power, lodged in them by as *clear* and *explicit* a Law as ever was made. Whether the Freeholders are mistaken, or this positive Gentleman is right, a proper Tribunal will probably very soon determine; but as to the *Cruel*, *Savage*, *Scandalous*, and *Never before heard of*, given to the Magistrates, I would advise our *Native* not to be too positive in advancing Facts, which a little more Learning and Application, may convince him to be false. He will then find Judges, (much greater Judges than the Justices of County Courts) very freely treated in the Writings of the Learned; not in fictitious Characters, but in their own proper Names. He may then discover in our Days, a Lord Chief Justice of *Ireland* severely lampoon'd for his Management in Court against the Draper's Printer. He may then find out, even in his own Books; for the Chronicles of *England* will shew him, that heretofore Lord Chief Justices of *England* have not only been severely handled, both in writing and speaking, but that some of them have been very decently *hanged*, for giving Opinions contrary to Law, and destructive of the Constitution.

I shall therefore only proceed to consider the great Labour and Pains our Author hath taken *to select out of Mr.* Addison, *out of a certain Author, and out of another Author, and out of the Chronicles of* England, *and out of the Lord* Paget, Facts and Sayings, in themselves, well worthy the Authors that wrote them, on many Occasions proper to be mentioned, but always necessary to be applied: For I dare say, the *Freeholder* will readily join with Mr. *Addison*, that nothing can be so scandalous and detestable in the Eyes of all good Men, as defamatory Papers and Pamphlets; and it would much better become one who is contending for Justice and Right, to say with the same great Man, that *when a furious Party Spirit is under it's greatest Restraint, it naturally breaks out into Falsehood, Detraction, Calumny, and a partial Administration of Justice.* but before such Sayings can be justly applied, it is previously necessary to determine who are the Defamators, and where lies couched that furious Party Spirit Mr. *Addison* so justly complains of: Has the *Native* done this? He has certainly never so much as attempted it; unless you will take a Number of groundless and malicious Insinuations for Truth and Argument. To what Purpose then has our Author introduced Mr. *Addison?* I confess I know not, unless it be in Compliance with a Rule laid down and strongly inculcated by the GREAT MOTHER to her Votaries, on all Occasions to make use of great Names; for, says the Goddess of Dulness, in the before-mentioned Poem,

> *So shall each hostile Name become our own,*
> *And we, too, boast our* Garth *and* Addison.

PETERSBURGH, Nov. 10. *O. S.*

COUNT Bestucheff, great chancellor, and Count Woronzow, vice chancellor, have lately had a long conference with the ministers of Great-Britain and the United Provinces, in which they declared, among other things, 'That the Empress was well satisfied with the dispatches she had received from London and the Hague, and that her Majesty had already given the necessary orders to field marshal count Lacy, with regard to the auxiliary corps, which is effectively to march, in order to traverse Poland next month.' They are very busy in all our docks in building a great number of new men of war, and we hear that many large frigates are also ready at Archangel; so that the marine of this empire will be in a more flourishing state than ever next spring.

The court has received, by the way of Astracan, a confirmation of Prince Gargarin's arrival at Ispahan, of the audience he had of the new Schah, and of the extraordinary honours that have been shewn him. These advices add, that tranquility is entirely restored in Persia by the new sovereign, whose government seems to promise much to his subjects, this prince having already made several regulations, which surpass all that has been seen under the preceding reigns: But it is not yet known how affairs will turn out betwixt Persia and the port.

Genoa, Nov. 8. *O. S.* On the 30 the Duke of Richlieu went to visit the exterior Posts and Fortifications of this City. He found the new Works quite finished, and was well pleased with them that he told the Deputies who accompanied him. 'That he had rather defend such Works with 30 Battalions, than attack them with an Army of 100,000 Men. However a new Fort is building at St. Tecle, towards the Camaldules, in order to render that Height utterly inaccessible.

Vienna, Nov. 18, *O. S.* According to the last Letters from Constantinople, there has been a great Revolt at Cairo, more than 300,000 People having taken up Arms against the Government, insomuch that the Porte, in order to oblige the Rebels to return to their Duty, has sent thither some Thousands of Janissaries, together with large Detachments from the Army of Asia.

Extract of a Letter from Bern; Dec. 22.

I take the first opportunity to congratulate you upon the extraordinary success your friend Mr. Van Hares has met with in the errand he is come upon to our sovereign. If you remember the hints I gave you a few months ago about the practicableness of the scheme for augmenting the Swiss corps in the States service, and the readiness with which the proposal would be accepted by all degrees of people here, you have reason now to conclude that my information was grounded upon matter of fact, and a thorough knowlege of the present disposition of the Helvetic body towards the common disturbers of Europe. Things are rather improved in this respect since my last, and nothing is now to be heard all over the canton, but loud cries of, *Long live the King of Holland* [You may laugh at the expression, but you must grant that every boor is not obliged to know the difference between a King and a Stadtholder] echo'd from the mouths of crowds of young recruits, who are daily filing off towards Basil, to a bank on the Rhine. We are indeed told that the French governors of Huningen and Strasburgh intend to obstruct the passage down that river; but we are assured at the same time that the cantons have already intimated to the French ambassador, that if any such attempts should be made by those commandants, he might from that moment date the end of his ministry, and immediately withdraw out of their dominions.

An Extract of a Letter from a Minister at Paris, to a person of Distinction at the Hague, dated December 4.

The party of Marshal Belliste begin again to make a figure at court; and if the partizans of that general should get the upper hand, one may possibly see him at the head of foreign affairs, in the room of the Marquis de Puysieux, who is said to understand nothing more of them than what he learns from the Abbe de Ville, and Messr. Dran and Tiquet, his first clerks: However, whilst this alteration is bringing about, every thing seems to foretel, that the Marshal Belleisle will be sent to Aix la Chapelle, and in case the negociations there should be unsuccessful, this lord will command an army in the Low Countries, and the prince of Conti will supply his place in Italy. The plan of the German generals for the operation of the campaign in the Low Countries, is a master piece of its kind; but as Marshal Belleisle has, I. assured, on his part, drawn up two schemes; one for the operations in Italy, and the other for the Low Countries, but no body but the king will be made acquainted with them, whether they should be pursued or rejected. As to the plan of the marshals Saxe and Lowendahl, which is at present under examination, it has many partizans amongst the generals; by this, four armies are to be formed next campaign, viz. the first army to consist of 80,000 men, and to be commanded by Count Saxe; the second of 50,000 men, under the orders of Marshal Belleisle, and which is to assemble at the Maese, near Charleville, in order to be able to march in case of need into Alsace, where else necessity should require; the third to consist

men, under the command of count Lowendahl, which ſemble before Bergen-op zoom; and the fourth of 25000 to be an army of obſervation.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.

From the Boſton Evening Poſt, March 7.

hear the government have certain advice from Mr. Agent , by Capt. Bradford, that on the 4th of December laſt, rliament granted 800,000 l. for the charge of taking and g Cape-Breton by the people of New England, and the e of raiſing forces for the expedition that was deſign'd a- Canada; and that the ſaid ſum was included in a grant of illions 200,000 l. made to his Majeſty as a ſupply for the t Year.

Capt. ſtamper there is advice that a rich regiſter ſhip, ta- ome time ago by the Royal family privateers, is caſt away e Engliſh coaſt: That Admiral Boſcawen had touched at ra, but was ſailed again for the Eaſt Indies: And that ivateer that took Cap. Meſnard, for this place, was ta- and carried into Briſtol, by a privateer of that place.

ANNAPOLIS.

the Aſſizes in *Baltimore* County, laſt Week, one *John* was try'd and convicted of ſundry Felonies, and receiv'd ce of Death; but 'tis thought will find Mercy, and his e ſpared.

ſecond Day of the ſame Aſſizes, one *Bevis Pain*, an old eaded Sinner, was tried for Blaſphemy. His abominably Expreſſion (too vile and horrid to Repeat) was fully upon him, and the Jury ſoon found him Guilty; and he nt'enced to be bored through the Tongue, and to pay y Pounds Sterling; the firſt Part of his Sentence being ately put in Execution, and he committed to the Sheriff's y 'til he paid the Fine.

Trial of *William Appleby*, for the Murder of his only Son, t off 'til the Provincial Court, on Accoun: of ſome mate- idences being out of the Way.

Friday Morning the Honourable the Judges of the *We-* circuit, attended by the proper Officers, came to Town, ned the Aſſizes for this County.

erday a great Cauſe was tried before them, wherein a Gendewoman was Plaintiff, and a Gentleman Defendant, ach of a Promiſe of Marriage. The Trial laſted about Hours, when the Jury went out; and after a ſhort ſtay, d with a Verdict for the Plaintiff, and Fifty Pounds Da-

William Phillips, alias *Gormond*, was Indicted for a y and Felony. Clear'd of the Burglary, but found of the Felony; and Branded with the Letter R, in the and then committed for want of Security for his good ur.

Friday the Aſſizes are to begin in *Calvert* County.

hear that the General Aſſembly of this Province will cer- neet on the Tenth Day of *May* next, for the Diſpatch of Buſineſs.

Letter from a Gentleman of Veracity on the *Eaſtern* we are inform'd, That they have there an Account, dmiral *Knowles* had taken a ſtrong Port, belonging to ch, on *Hiſpaniola*, one *French* Man of War, and 35 their Merchantmen; all which we hope ſoon to have 'd. And that an Engliſh Man of War is order'd to conſtantly off the Capes of *Cheſapeak* and *Delaware*.

Friday we were alarm'd with the Report of a ſtrange og being in Town; but it was found by thoſe who went by him, to be otherwiſe; it being a Blind Dog: So they d him on a Tree, verifying the old Saying, *Give a Dog Name, and hang him.*

eſterday the Freeholder's *Letter came to Hand; To-Day he* Native's: *Both which, if poſſible, ſhall be publiſh'd ext Week.* Philo-Muſæus, *on* Philo-Kalus; *and* Abra- am, *on* Philo Muſæus, *muſt be poſtpon'd a little while.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ST between the Head of *Severn* and *Annapolis*, a RAZOR, in a Double Caſe: It being an old Uſeful , the Finder ſending or bringing it to the Printer, ſhall ted with a Bowl of Punch.

Gratis for Mr. Gough.

April 9, 1748.

NOW in the Poſſeſſion of the Subſcriber, a dark Bay Mare, with a meally Belly, branded E T on the near Shoulder and Buttock; and has with her a laſt Year's Horſe Colt.

The Owner proving his Property, and paying all Charges, may have him again, from BENJAMIN BELT, jun.

Kent County, Cheſter Town, April 6. 1748.

FIVE PISTOLES REWARD.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, an *Iriſh* Servant Man, named *Henry* or *Harry O-Neal*, much pitted with the Small Pox, of a pale Complexion, and about 19 Years of Age. He ſtole a fine dark bay Horſe, natural Pace, ſwitch Tail, ſhod before, drags one of his hind Hoofs at the Toe, marked on the Buttock with ſomething reſembling YT, but join'd together. There went away with him, another *Iriſh* Servant Man, a Weaver by Trade: 'Tis probable if they part, the latter may have the Horſe.

Whoever ſecures the above *Henry*, and ſaid Horſe, ſo that the Subſcriber may have them again, ſhall receive the above Reward for both, or one half for the Man or Horſe, if taken ſeparately. JOHN CONNOR.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of *John Cheſhire*, lately deceas'd, are hereby deſired to make Payment of their reſpective Debts: And all Perſons who have any Claims againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjuſted, by

MARY CHESHIRE, STEPHEN WEST, } Adminiſtrators.

TO be SOLD by the Subſcribers, Adminiſtrators of the late *John Cheſhire*, at his Plantation in the Swamp, on *Wedneſday* the fourth Day of *May* next, to the Higheſt Bidder, for Current Money, A Choice Parcel of very likely Country-born Negroes, conſiſting of Men, Women, and Children, ſeveral Horſes, Hogs, Cattle and Sheep, ſome good Feather Beds, Pewter, and other Houſhold Furniture; alſo a Parcel of Plantation Utenſils, and many other Things too tedious to mention. The Sale to begin at Ten o'Clock.

MARY CHESHIRE, STEPHEN WEST.

MR. *Thomas Harriſon*, Merchant, late of *Baltimore* County, now gone to *England*, having left with me the Subſcriber, a Power of Attorney, to act for him in his Abſence: Theſe are therefore to deſire all Perſons indebted to the ſaid *Thomas Harriſon*, to come immediately and diſcharge their reſpective Debts, which will prevent further Trouble and Charge.

JAMES WALKER.

GOOD *Madeira* Wine, Brandy, and Barrel Pork, to be Sold cheap for Ready Money, by *Thomas Williamſon*, in *Annapolis*.

RUN away from *Annapolis*, on the 2d of this Inſtant *April*, a Convict Servant Man, imported in the *St. George*, named *Hugh Roberts*; he is a thick likely, full faced, middle-ſix'd Fellow, but ſtoops a little: Had on a ſhort black Wig, a full trimm'd open ſleev'd blue Cloth Coat, almoſt new, a full-trimm'd Scarlet Waiſtcoat, with a double Row of Buttons, red Pluſh Breeches, and diced Yarn Stockings. He was born in *Shropſhire*, has been uſed to Farming and Malting, and can write a little.

Whoever takes him up, and returns him to the Ship, ſhall receive Four Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, from Capt. *James Dobbins*, or DAVID ROSS.

April 1, 1748.

RAN away from the Ship *Running and Long*, *Kenſey Johns* Commander, now lying in *Patuxunt* River, five Sailors belonging to the ſaid Ship; and took with them a Six Oar'd Yaul, painted yellow. The principal Fellow of the five is *John Studard*, a ſmall-fix'd Man, thin viſaged, and has for ſeveral Years been Tobacco-droguing in *York* River, *Virginia*; which Way it is ſuppoſed they are gone.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Sailors, or any of them, ſhall have Five Pounds Reward for each; and a reaſonable Reward for the Boat. KENSEY JOHNS.

Talbot County, *March* 28 1748.

WHEREAS *Mary Anne*, the Wife of *William Edmonston*, hath eloped from her said Husband. These are to forewarn all Persons from Dealing or Trading her for any Sum of Tobacco, Money, or other Commodities, with an Expectation of being paid by me: For I hereby declare, I will pay no Debt of any Nature, contracted by her from this Date. Witness my Hand the Day and Year above written.

WILLIAM EDMONSTON.

TO be Sold on board the Ship *Sandwich*, *James Cawley* Commander, lying in the North West Branch of *Patapsco* River, a Parcel of white large-grain Salt, at the following Prices, delivered on board; *viz.* 500 Bushels together, at 18*d.* Sterling, or 3*s.* Currency, per Bushel; 100 Bushels, at 20*d.* Sterling, or 3*s.* 4*d.* Currency, per Bushel; any Quantity less than 100, at 2*s.* Sterling, or 4*s.* Currency, per Bushel. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may apply to the Captain on board the said Ship, or to the Subscriber in *Baltimore-Town*.

DARBY LUX.

Maryland, ss. WHEREAS, by Indenture Quadripartite, made *March* the twenty-ninth, one thousand seven hundred forty-six, between *Samuel Hyde*, of *London*, of the first Part; we the Subscribers, *William Mauduit*, now of *Prince George's* County, and *Jerningham Bigg*, now of *Baltimore* County, but both then in *London*, on the second Part; *George Plater*, Esq; *Henry Darnall*, Merchant, *Benjamin Tasker*, Esq; *Josiah Middlemore*, *Richard Bennett*, Esq; *Philip Thomas*, Esq; and *Henry Massey*, all of this Province, of the third Part; and *John Hyde*, Esq; of the fourth Part; the above mentioned *Samuel Hyde* did assign and make over sundry Plantations, Tracts of Lands, Negroes, Cattle, Stock, Debts, and other Things, unto us, and the aforesaid *George Plater*, Esq; *Henry Darnall*, *Benjamin Tasker*, Esq; *Josiah Middlemore*, *Richard Bennett*, Esq; *Philip Thomas*, Esq; and *Henry Massey*, or such of them as should accept the same, according to the Conditions mentioned in the aforesaid Deed, in Trust for the Benefit of his Creditors in *Maryland*, accepting the same.

Notice is hereby given to all those Creditors of the said *Samuel Hyde*, in this Province, who have not sued for Attachments against his Effects, nor taken any legal Ways for recovering their Debts, and will accept of the Conditions of the Deed of Assignment, one of which is; That whether the Moneys which may arise from the Deed be sufficient to satisfy and discharge the Debts due to them, or not, yet the same shall be accepted by them in full Satisfaction and Discharge of their Debts, and not otherwise. Another is, That the Costs and Charges attending the several Trusts, created by the Deed, shall be first defrayed. That if they will send to us in Writing their Names, River they live on, and Claims; also that they have not sued for Attachments against the Estate or Effects of the said *Samuel Hyde* here, nor taken any legal Ways for the Recovery of their Debts; and that they do and will accept of the Conditions contain'd in the Deed of Assignment, on or before the 30th Day of *May* next ensuing; they shall have their Names entered in a Book to be kept for that Purpose, in order to their being intitled, in proportion to their just Debts, to their Part of what Dividend may hereafter arise from the Deed, according to the Tenour thereof, if any Dividend should hereafter happen. And to those Creditors who have sued out Attachments, or may be suing for Attachments, against the Effects of the aforesaid *Samuel Hyde*, if they will strike off their Suits, and send in Writing, from under their Hands, that they have desisted, and do desist therefrom, and will accept of the Conditions of the aforesaid Deed of Assignment; their sending in Writing their Names, River they live on, and Claims, to both of us, of their so desisting, and Willingness to accept the Deed, &c. by the Date beforementioned; may have their Names also entered with the beforementioned Creditors.

N. B. It is the Opinion of us the Subscribers, that as to those Creditors whom this Advertisement may concern, which do not choose to comply with the Contents thereof, at or before the aforementioned 30th Day of *May* next ensuing; it will not be in our Powers afterwards to admit them to any Share in the Dividend, if a Dividend should arise hereafter from the Deed of Assignments.

W. MAUDUIT,
JERN. BIGG.

April 4, 1748.

RUN away from the Subscriber, on Tuesday the [illegible] *March* last, a white Servant Man, named *Edward* [illegible] a tall Fellow, of a paleish Complexion; he is a Country-clownish Fellow, talks dull, and can give but a poor Account of himself, if examined. Had on when he went away, an Osnabrigs Shirt, a green Penniston Waistcoat, with blue Sleeves, a Pair of Sheep-skin Breeches, Country-made Stockings, [illegible] Pellone Shoes, half worn; he has a spare Shirt with him, of *Irish* Holland.

Whoever secures the said Servant, and brings him to me at *Herring-Bay*, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, and all reasonable Charges.

SAMUEL [illegible]

To be SOLD,

BY the Subscribers, Executors of *Thomas Hynson* [illegible] late of *Queen Anne's* County, deceased, on Tuesday the 26th Day of *April* next, at the House of *Nathan Samuel Turbutt Wright*, sundry Household Goods, Negroes, Horses, Cattle, and Sheep, for ready Money.

Also several Tracts of valuable Land lying in the County aforesaid, for ready Money or Bills of Exchange.

Any Person inclining to purchase, may know the Terms of Sale by applying to

NATHAN SAMUEL TURBUTT WRIGHT,
THOMAS WRIGHT.

LEFT about the middle of September last, at the House of the Subscriber, in the City of *Annapolis*, a Bundle, marked IWE, the three Letters join'd in one. The Owner, proving his Property, and paying the Charge of this Advertisement, may have it for calling for.

GEORGE STIER.

MATTHEW WIGFULL, Cutler, *Living near the* Wood-Yard, *about six Miles from* Marlborough, *on the Road leading to* Piscataway,

HEREBY gives Notice, That he dresses Razors, and Lancetts, or other Instruments, as well as cheap as any Man in *England*: Those who have any Occasion for Jobbs of that kind, may depend on being faithfully served by *Their humble Servant*,

MATTHEW WIGFULL.

March 30, 1748.

RAN away from the Ship *Winchelsea*, *Thomas* [illegible] Commander, now lying in *Severn* River, the two following Sailors; *viz.*

Daniel Titley, a short well-set Man, pock-fretten, wears his own short Hair, and generally a red Waistcoat.

Alexander Henderson, a tall Man, of a swarthy Complexion, aged about 27 Years.

Whoever secures them, or either of them, and will give Notice thereof to the said Commander, shall have Five [illegible] Reward for each.

THOMAS COLLIN[illegible]

RUN away on Saturday 20th Day of *February*, from the Subscriber, in *Annapolis*, a Servant, named [illegible] *Fletcher*, bred to the Sea, a tall slim young Fellow, ruddy Complexion, has a sore Leg, was born in *Somerset* County, had on, a blue Jacket, canvas'd up the Seams, worsted Cap, a Felt Hat; he took with him his Blankets, Rugg, and wearing Apparel. He is supposed to have gone over to *Chester* County with one *Jacob Seward*.

Whoever apprehends the said Apprentice, and secures him in any Goal, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by Mr. *Robert Swan*, Merchant, in *Annapolis*, or

JAMES [illegible]

Annapolis, *February* 3, 17[illegible]

THE Subscriber, at the Sign of the *Indian King*, in *Annapolis*, intending to resign the Business of Ordinary-keeping to *John Runsberg*, at next *August* Court; hereby desires all persons indebted to her, to come and pay off their respective Debts, by the last of this Month, or they may expect to [illegible] for the same.

MARY FU[illegible]

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his PRINTING-OFFICE in *Charles-Street*; where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons may be supplied with this Paper.